

2023 年深圳市普通高中高二年级调研考试

英语

试卷共 8 页，卷面满分 150 分，考试用时 120 分钟。

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号填写在答题卡上。将条形码横贴在答题卡右上角“条形码粘贴处”。
2. 作答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用 2B 铅笔在答题卡上将对应题目选项的答案信息点涂黑；如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其它答案。答案不能答在试卷上。
3. 非选择题必须用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔作答，答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应位置上；不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答无效。
4. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁。考试结束后，留存试卷，交回答题卡。

第一部分 基础知识（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

单项选择 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. Though mom said she didn't need the new bag for her birthday, I believed she was secretly _____.
A. embarrassed B. confused C. delighted D. inspired
2. An _____ voice came over the radio, giving a fire warning and asking us to leave the building right away.
A. encouraging B. annoying C. innocent D. urgent
3. They didn't begin to celebrate until they knew their victory was _____.
A. symbolic B. recent C. quick D. secure
4. The store said they would repair the television for free since it was still under _____.
A. construction B. guarantee C. control D. threat
5. Considering his leg injuries, there can be little _____ of him winning the race.
A. intervention B. awareness C. expectation D. tolerance
6. — We could go to an Italian or Chinese restaurant tonight. What do you think?
— Either one is fine. I don't have a _____.
A. responsibility B. preference C. companion D. deadline
7. I didn't want to _____ her when she had so many tasks of her own.
A. forgive B. cherish C. bother D. greet
8. Grandma _____ from room to room, not sure of what she was looking for.
A. struggled B. wandered C. coughed D. swept
9. The musician was able to _____ a wide range of instruments to create a beautiful symphony.
A. employ B. measure C. decorate D. repair
10. The yearly income of the newspaper dropped _____ from \$57.8 billion in 2020 to \$14.3 billion in 2021.
A. dramatically B. potentially C. slightly D. steadily
11. Couples in China are allowed to have three children, _____, in my opinion, is helpful in dealing with the problem of the increasingly aging population.
A. that B. who C. what D. which
12. Bungee Jumping is a very popular sport, _____ courage matters more than strength.
A. that B. why C. where D. which

13. _____ he is invited to someone's home for dinner, he brings a gift, like a bunch of flowers.
A. However B. Whenever C. Wherever D. Whichever
14. —Excuse me, Madam. A reporter _____ all day. Would you like to speak to him now?
—Ok, put me through.
A. was called B. has been called C. is calling D. has been calling
15. The amazing sculptures in the Dunhuang Caves _____ by visitors for centuries before they were recognized as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1987.
A. would be admired B. had been admired
C. had admired D. admired
16. —How can I find your assistant at the airport?
—Don't worry. He _____ a board with your name on it at that time.
A. has been holding B. will be holding C. will be held D. has held
17. I have to say _____ was thrilling to see the little zebra make a narrow escape from the crocodile.
A. that B. what C. this D. it
18. The doctor suggested _____ the intake of high-fat food to improve her health condition.
A. restricting B. to be restricted C. to restrict D. restricted
19. The goal of the fund is _____ in scholarships that help students complete their education.
A. investing B. to be invested C. to invest D. invested
20. _____ I love most about this city is its lively art scenes and welcoming communities.
A. What B. That C. Why D. Which
21. When you _____ others, focusing on behavior rather than character can avoid making personal attacks.
A. bring up B. drive away C. tell off D. turn to
22. —This sauce needs more flavour.
—I know, some lemon juice should _____.
A. do the trick B. lead the way C. make the point D. break the ice
23. Don't worry. You've left your mother _____. This hospital has the best nursing team in the city.
A. out of control B. in good hands C. behind the wheel D. against all odds
24. Life isn't just about _____ oxygen and giving out carbon dioxide.
A. reacting with B. giving off C. using up D. taking in
25. Changing schools means I have to _____ new environment, unfamiliar faces and different school rules.
A. adapt to B. leave out C. withdraw from D. depend on

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 50 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项

A

Volunteering is a great way to develop new skills, gain experience and connect with others. If you are interested in volunteering, here are some recommended opportunities.

Disabled People's Buddy

Become a buddy to help young disabled people. You can decide how to spend your time together, whether in an art exhibition or a little concert, but remember to take care of him or her. We hope that you understand the importance of protecting people's dignity, communicate with them patiently, and devote 3-4

hours every week to the project for at least six months.

App Content Creator

We're making an app to promote protection of our planet from climate change. We're looking for someone who cares about the climate crisis and uses online design tools skillfully. If you are admitted, you will work at least 4 hours per week from home to help publicize green living, but you will learn a lot about marketing and brand building.

Volunteer Map Editor

Your primary responsibility is to update structure data for The National Map using our mapping app. Structures include schools, hospitals, police stations, and other important public buildings. Since this is an ongoing remote computer-based activity, you can participate from anywhere you have reliable Internet access if it suits your schedule.

Citizen TV volunteer

Make a change-making feature documentary with us. You will research, film, and bring to light some inspiring stories over the past 160 years. No prior skills are required, and you will receive professional camera training. You will work from day to night, so please get your body and mind prepared.

26. What should you do as a buddy of disabled people?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| A. Discover their artistic talents. | B. Accompany them with respect. |
| C. Provide them with medical care. | D. Develop their communication skills. |

27. How can one benefit from becoming an app content creator?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. Adopt a healthy lifestyle. | B. Promote personal brands. |
| C. Take online design courses. | D. Acquire marketing knowledge. |

28. Which volunteer opportunity is the most flexible in terms of working time?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. Disabled People's Buddy. | B. App Content Creator. |
| C. Volunteer Map Editor. | D. Citizen TV Volunteer. |

B

In my early teens, I was once given a film camera as a gift. On receiving it, I jumped on my bike, headed to Wimbledon Common and took photos, just for me: photos of trees and wildlife. I was out all day. On my way home I spotted a tree lit up by street lighting and tried to capture its splendour. Rushing home, I popped the spent film in a special little envelope and sent it off to a photography store, desperate to see how it came out. I took many photos then and loved the fact that when you processed your film you got back colour photos which froze the precious moments, gently encouraging the hobby and the payments for processing.

As I grew into adulthood, that simple, deep happiness gradually faded away. One weekend when I was busy answering the work calls, my eyes caught a box in the corner of the room. I suddenly felt a sense of sadness, The stress growing over these years had pushed the camera from beside my pillow to the box in the corner. I thought I needed a change.

I took out the camera and dusted it down. It was a great joy that it still worked. I bought new film and took the camera everywhere I went. Now it is always on hand to accompany me on journeys, to allow me time to myself. Even if the day is full and busy, I can seize some moments for myself to take photos, to observe the world around me.

The wall of my room now holds all my camera equipment on display, along with photos I've taken. To me, the room represents how I've found happiness: by reconnecting to the younger part of myself I laid aside, by allowing room in my life for pleasure to exist, and by creating an environment that allows opportunities for delight.

29. What did the author think of taking photos as a young boy?
- A. Inspiring and practical. B. Tiring yet delightful.
C. Exciting and worthwhile. D. Difficult yet engaging.
30. Why did the author stop taking photos according to paragraph 2?
- A. He wanted to focus on his work. B. He was struck by sudden sorrow.
C. He attempted to behave like an adult. D. He was faced with increasing pressure.
31. What did the author get from picking up his hobby?
- A. More fun in the daily routine. B. New journeys in the wild.
C. Better skills of observation. D. Different styles of photography.
32. What is the best title for the text?
- A. Revisiting Lost Childhood Memories
B. Appreciating Beauty Behind the Lens
C. Escaping Teenage Sadness with Camera
D. Regaining Pleasure Through Photography

C

Musa Haidar holds a coconut (椰子) to his ear and shakes it from side to side. Its sound pleases the market trader, who puts the large brown fruit back on the pile at his market stand in the suburb of Zanzibar, a city on the East African Island.

His customers are less happy, however. A coconut going for 500 shillings a few years ago today sells for 1,500 shillings. That makes it more expensive to cook curries or other dishes using coconut milk. "The prices are not normal," says Mr. Haidar. "Coconuts have become expensive for local people."

Why have prices gone nuts? "People are chopping (砍), chopping," he explains. A count in 2014 found just 3.4 million coconut trees, down from 5.7 million in the late 1990s. Since hungry Zanzibaris still demand creamy fish curries and beans baked in coconut milk, falling supply has led to higher prices. Coconuts from the mainland are pricier because of high transport costs.

The logging of coconut trees reflects the urbanization wave in Zanzibar and the rest of Africa where urban sprawl is the most striking feature, cities extending outwards rather than growing upwards. Because of that, when people move to a new land, they chop down the coconut trees to make space for their new homes.

Moreover, some houses and island hotels have furniture made from coconut wood. Emmanuel Elias, a woodworker, explains that it is cheaper than the imported one. By law farmers cannot chop down fruit-bearing trees for furniture; in practice it is hard to stop them. Even if they obey the rules, many do not plant new trees, since these take at least six years to produce fruits, and fifteen years to reach maximum production levels. State subsidies (补贴) for seeds have proved no match for urban population growth.

In his workshop, Mr. Elias dusts off a solid dressing table he is selling for 400,000 shillings. He points out that it is made of coconut wood. "This is the land of coconut trees," he says. But for how much longer?

33. What leads to the high price of coconuts in Zanzibar?
- A. The demand going beyond the supply.
B. Local people raising the price randomly.
C. The transportation developing too slowly.
D. Residents consuming too much coconut milk.
34. What does the underlined word "sprawl" in paragraph 4 mean?
- A. Structure. B. Capacity. C. Expansion. D. Management.
35. Why are farmers in Zanzibar unwilling to plant coconut trees?

- A. They can't get the state subsidies.
- B. They can't afford to wait for fruits.
- C. They are following the existing regulations.
- D. They have switched to the furniture industry.

36. What can we infer about the author's opinion on coconut trees from the text?

- A. He worries about their future.
- B. He expects their faster growth.
- C. He takes pride in their number.
- D. He doubts their value for furniture.

D

In the days before the Internet, critical thinking was the most important skill of informed citizens. But in the digital age, according to Anastasia Kozyreva, a psychologist at the Max Planck Institute of Human Development, and her colleagues, an even more important skill is critical ignoring.

As the researchers point out, we live in an attention economy where content producers on the Internet compete for our attention. They attract us with a lot of emotional and eye-catching stories while providing little useful information, so they can expose us to profit-generating advertisements. Therefore, we are no longer customers but products and each link we click is a sale of our time and attention. To protect ourselves from this, Kozyreva advocates for learning the skill of critical ignoring, in which readers intentionally control their information environment to reduce exposure to false and low-quality information.

According to Kozyreva, critical ignoring comprises three strategies. The first is to design our environments, which involves the removal of low-quality yet hard-to-resist information from around. Successful dieters need to keep unhealthy food out of their homes. Likewise, we need to set up a digital environment where attention-grabbing items are kept out of sight. As with dieting, if one tries to bank on willpower not to click eye-catching "news," he'll surely fail. So, it's better to just keep them out of sight to begin with.

The next is to evaluate the reliability of information, whose purpose is to protect you from false and misleading information. It can be realized by checking the source in the mainstream news agencies which have their reputations for being trustworthy.

The last goes by the phrase "do not feed the trolls." Trolls are actors who intentionally spread false and hurtful information online to cause harm. It may be appealing to respond to them to set the facts straight, but trolls just care about annoying others rather than facts. So, it's best not to reward their bad behaviour with our attention.

By sharpening our critical ignoring skills in these ways, we can make the most of the Internet while avoiding falling victim to those who try to control our attention, time, and minds.

37. What can we learn about the attention economy from paragraph 2?

- A. It offers little information.
- B. It features depressing stories.
- C. It saves time for Internet users
- D. It seeks profits from each click.

38. Why does the author mention dieters in paragraph 3?

- A. To discuss the quality of information.
- B. To prove the benefits of healthy food.
- C. To show the importance of environments.
- D. To explain the effectiveness of willpower.

39. What should we do to handle Internet trolls according to the text?

- A. Reveal their intention.
- B. Turn a deaf ear to them.
- C. Correct their behaviour.
- D. Send hard facts to them.

40. What is the text mainly about?

- A Reasons for critical thinking in the attention economy.

- B. Practising the skill of critical ignoring in the digital age.
- C. Maximizing the benefits of critical ignoring on the Internet.
- D. Strategies of abandoning critical thinking for Internet users.

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Field trips have now become a popular and well-established method of education. A field trip is a journey organized by schools or educational institutions to a place outside of the classroom. 41 Therefore, the activities during a field trip are often designed to provide them with hands-on experiences

Field trips can be taken to a variety of destinations. The most popular ones include museums, factories, zoos and botanical gardens. Field trips can also involve visits to historical sites and other places of interest. Sometimes even an outing to a park nearby can make a good field trip. 42

Field trips help improve academic performance. Participants in a field trip are engaged in various activities about a subject matter. 43 They could also pick up new knowledge through observation and interaction. Studies provide evidence that field trips can increase students' test scores.

44 During a field trip, students are exposed to interactive activities and novel experiences that are not often available in a classroom, which awakens their interest and helps them rediscover the joy in study. This may be particularly important for students who are struggling academically.

A field trip can be challenging to organize due to factors such as high costs and safety concerns. 45 Teachers regard this outing as a good way of helping students and developing a good relationship with them. Students, moreover, may remember the experience of the school field trip as a highlight of the school year.

- A. Field trips also promote a love of learning.
- B. That is why field trips are in decline in recent years.
- C. In this way, they could gain a better understanding of it.
- D. It is intended to help students learn in a real-world context.
- E The quality of a field trip always depends on its destination.
- F. Still, it is believed that a well-chosen field trip is worth the difficulties.
- G. Whatever the destination is, the key is to make sure the trip is practical.

第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Wu Lidi, a 48-year-old cleaning lady, was surprised by an exhibition of her paintings held by students at Nanjing University. The paintings 46 were Wu's works on a blackboard in a student dormitory where she works. The themes of the works 47 from the colorful university campus to beautiful natural scenery.

During the exhibition named "A Cleaning Lady's Spring," many students left handwritten messages of 48 to Wu, including "Thank you for your blackboard paintings that have 49 me through four years of my youth."

While Wu has never received professional training in painting, she has had a 50 for it since she was young. After becoming a cleaner in a dormitory at Nanjing University, she 51 to draw pictures on a blackboard, which 52 had only a few characters reading "Welcome Home." The attempt became the starting point of Wu's 53 journey of life and she has since become increasingly 54 to practising painting skills in her spare time.

As her 55 improved, the contents of her works on the blackboard changed from 56 objects to complex landscapes. Her talent and devotion have received much-deserved 57 from students of the university and she has become widely known as “a cleaning lady who could have become a(n) 58.”

Wu is grateful to the students who held the exhibition for her, saying it is their encouragement that keeps her 59 her hobby.

Wu’s story is a 60 that anyone can achieve greatness and inspire others, regardless of their background or position in life.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 46. A. donated | B. exchanged | C. displayed | D. stored |
| 17. A. moved | B. resulted | C. benefited | D. ranged |
| 48. A. gratitude | B. courage | C. sympathy | D. concern |
| 49. A. disturbed | B. accompanied | C. challenged | D. praised |
| 50. A. reason | B. chance | C. passion | D. question |
| 51. A. volunteered | B. remembered | C. refused | D. pretended |
| 52. A. fortunately | B. surprisingly | C. previously | D. interestingly |
| 83. A. comfortable | B. typical | C. independent | D. extraordinary |
| 4. A. opposed | B. devoted | C. related | D. limited |
| 55. A. conditions | B. qualities | C. relations | D. techniques |
| 56. A. abstract | B. simple | C. natural | D. similar |
| 7. A. recognition | B. comparison | C. interruption | D. competition |
| 58. A. student | B. author | C. performer | D. artist |
| 59. A. writing down | B. searching for | C. sticking to | D. passing on |
| 60. A. promise | B. reminder | C. memory | D. chapter |

第二节（共 10 小题：每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

The first “forest library” in Shanghai recently opened to the public. Known 61 Read & Joy Forest, the forest library is located in the green space near Shanghai Library. Covering 62 area of 20,546 square meters, it allows visitors to take a pleasant walk in the quiet green forest, 63 includes various kinds of trees.

The design of the forest library ensures minimal disturbance to the forest, with existing green spaces 64 (connect) by wooden walkways. And the open-air library 65 (equip) with facilities such as benches and an information booth, giving readers the chance 66 (relax) and read in a natural environment.

“The green outdoor environment helps reduce the stress of eyes 67 (effective). I will come back for sure,” said a 21-year-old college student named Wang Lei.

Having a library in the woods 68 (offer) different reading experiences to readers. Most of the visitors to the forest library are young people and parents with their children, who either bury themselves in reading 69 take leisurely walks in the forest. “I was really impressed by the fresh air and the scents (气味) of the trees here. The library makes it possible to enjoy reading in natural 70 (surrounding),” said one reader sitting on a bench.

第四部分 写作（满分 25 分）

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Anna’s fear of beetles dated back to her childhood. These little bugs were always her nightmare. So when Ms. Castle assigned topics for the school science fair, the least thing Anna wanted was the beetles.

But the paper placed on her desk read—Science topic: Beetle; Partner: Tali Perkins. Anna couldn't believe her bad luck. Actually, Anna felt great pressure when she was with Tali, the smartest girl in class.

According to Ms. Castle, there were mainly two tasks—to create a display and to talk about the subject in front of others at the fair. The next day, Tali ran up to Anna and showered her with all sorts of information about beetles and even suggested that they catch live beetles in the park for display. Anna's mouth dropped open at this idea, but Tali walked away before she could say anything.

After an inner battle, Anna felt her feeling also counted, so she sent Tali an email and clearly explained her fear of beetles, hoping dead specimens (标本) would be used for the display.

Surprisingly, Tali replied to the email instantly. She apologized for not realizing Anna's panic earlier and shared her fear of speaking in public. "We both have our own fears. But I do think a live beetle can win us extra points. So why don't we help each other, like real partners? ' It never occurred to Anna that someone as excellent as Tali could also have fears. Considering there was no better choice, Anna came to accept Tali's offer.

The following days, Tali prepared Anna with dozens of colorful pictures of beetles to help her get used to them, while Anna helped Tali get over her fear by practising their presentation together. Although the thought of catching live beetles still seemed scary, Anna finally decided to give it a try and joined Tali to the park.

注意:

- 1.续写两段文字;
- 2.词数 150 左右;
- 3.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Armed with a flashlight one night, they found a big fallen tree in the park.

Then came the day for Tali and Anna to present their research at the fair.